THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 29. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1814. No. 3.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Wednesday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN & CO.

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of FERREE'S RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal favors conferred on him by his numerous friends and acquaintances, returns them his most sincere thanks, and informs them that, having declined the Saddlery business, and sold his Stock in that Trade to (his brother) *Jesse Hamilton* and Mr. *William Tait*, from whose complete knowledge of the business, he with confidence recommends them to their patronage.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Tait,

In the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *William Hamilton*, Market Street, between Front and Second Streets; where, having selected a large and elegant assortment of Materials, carefully chosen at the best markets, they will be well supplied with

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'
ELASTIC SADDLES.

Also, *Bridles*, Saddle Bags, Whips and Spurs, Officers and Military Saddles and Bridles of every description, with Military Equipments, Glasses, Leather Traveling Trunks, Portmanteaus, Fancy, Dressing and Common Trunks —Coach, Gig, Chair, Waggon and Cart Harness, with every other article in their line.—Any favors conferred on them will be thankfully received and executed with dispatch.

JESSE HAMILTON,
WILLIAM TAIT.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814. tf.

VALUABLE LANDS,

In Virginia, Ohio & Pennsylvania,
FOR SALE.

700 ACRES AT THE UPPER END OF CRAIG'S Survey on the Kenhawa River, opposite to the mouth of Pocotallico Creek—200 Acres of this Land are in a high state of cultivation, with improvements of Orchards, Meadows, &c. It is altogether Bottom of the first Quality on the River, and affords excellent situations for Salt Works.

Also, between 5 & 6000 acs. of military *Lands*, in the State of Ohio, surveyed in the name of Charlet Simms, on Darby Creek, and other waters of Sciota—all lying in that District of Country, included between the Towns of Chillicothe and Franklinton.

I will also sell, on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, my Farm of Oakley, at the upper end of Montour's (commonly called the Long Island,) containing 300 Acres, and a residue of 7 or 800 Acres of Chas. Simms survey of 3000 Acres on Racoon Creek, about 15 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

A more particular description of the two last mentioned Premises, is unnecessary, as they may be conveniently viewed by persons from this neighbourhood desirous of purchasing.

W. D. SIMMS.

Oakley Farm, May 1st, 1814.

tfq

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on reasonable terms, 30 feet of GROUND on Fourth street, nearly opposite Ferry street, between Market and Liberty sts. in the borough of Pittsburgh, on the back part of which is erected a convenient Brick building. The front of the lot affords an eligible situation for buildings.

Also—300 acres of LAND, about 13 miles from this place, west of the Allegheny river.

APPLY TO
GEO: COCHRAN,
Corner of Diamond alley and Liberty Streets.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17 *tfq*

JUSTICES FEE BILLS,

Agreeably to the late Law,

Handsomely printed, for Sale at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BATH HOUSE.

THE BATH HOUSE, next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, on the bank of the Monongahela, is now in complete operation. The water is *soft*, and both *warm* and *cold*. It will be kept open from 5 o'clock in the morning till 10 in the evening.

15th June, 1814.

tf.

Brush Manufactory.

GEORGE BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced a branch of his business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As he intend carrying on the business extensively, he will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From his long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, he can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to his stock of Brushes, he has on hand,

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for

HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814.

1yq.

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTEULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Tibbett, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of SUTTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 29, 1814. tf

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to employ 10 or 15 WAGGONS, to haul Iron from Juniata and Bellefonte Iron Works, to this place, for which liberal wages will be paid.

APPLY TO
WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 26 tfq

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
BY
BOSLER & Co.

At their Wholesale and Commission Ware-House on Water and Front Streets,

PRIME New-Orleans Sugar in barrels,
White Havanna do. in boxes,
New-Orleans Rum, Indigo and Cotton,
Best green Coffee in barrels and bags,
Logwood,
Kentucky Rifle Powder and Bacon,
Mexican Copper, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1814.

tfq.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING OF A WELL SITUATED

HOUSE AND LOT,

AND 300 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND.

THAT Valuable Stand, sign of the "*Rising Sun*," is now offered for SALE. The premises consist of 40 ft. on Front strt. & extends back 92 feet; and on which is erected a large two story Brick House, well adapted to public business, or pleasant and convenient for a private family. Immediate possession given.

ALSO—Three Hundred Acres of excellent LAND, in Ohio township, Allegheny County, on which is good Springs, and lies on the state road from Pittsburgh to Beaver. The terms will be easy, and made known on application to

GEORGE LEWIS.

Pittsburgh, July 22*d*. 1814

GREENSBURG & PITTSBURG TURNPIKE ROAD CO.

BOOKS are opened in Pittsburg and Greensburg under the superintendance of Wm: Wilkins and Wm: Friedt, for the further subscription of 790 shares of the capital stock in this company. The subscription of these shares will make the sum of $ 150,000, which the Managers think will be amply sufficient to complete the road.

By order of the Board,
Wm: WILKINS, President.

N. B. Altho' the toll or fees to be received on this road are fixed by Law, yet if within 2 years after the road is finished, the stockholders do not receive 6 per cent. on their capital stock, the toll shall be raised so as not to exceed 9 per cent.

August 16 1814.

2wq

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—AND JOB PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR ON A PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE property now occupied by *B. Bakewell & Co.* containing two full Lots with a two story Brick House and an excellent Pump of good water at the door: The situation is eligible for a private family or tavern:

ALSO,

On perpetual lease,

FOUR LOTS, bounded by Water and Front streets, and running on Ross street 160 feet—For terms apply to

SAMUEL SMITH,
In Wood street.

May 17 tfq

HARD-WARE STORE,

JUST OPENED,

Second door from Fourth street on the West side of Market street,

WHERE THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

And intends keeping on hand a general assortment of Foreign and Domestick

Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery &c.

Amongst which are:

KNIVES and Forks; Pen knives; Razors and Scissors; best German oil flints; socket Shovels and Spades; Cradling, Corn and Grass scythes; Box Coffee mills; English, German and American steel; Iron and Brass wire; Iron knitting pins; Glue; Windsor soap;—A handsome assortment of plated bitts; Stirrup irons, and Bridle fronts; Straining girth and boot webbing.

—*ALSO*—

A few Boxes of superior quality
COTTON CARDS,

Which he will sell Wholesale and Retail on reasonable terms

B. DARLINGTON.

April 1, 1814 tfq

New-Orleans Sugar,

AND

COTTON AND INDIGO,

FOR SALE.

BY the Subscribers, at Pittsburgh, the Cargoes of Six Keel Boats, which are expected up from New Orleans, in all this month, viz:—

380 bbls 1st qual. sugar,

28 Hogsheads do do
201 Bales do Cotton.
6 Barrels do Indigo—about one thousand weight.

ROBINSON & BARBER.

June 3, 1814. 2mqtA1st

FOR SALE,

1,000 bbls. of Potatoes,

20,000 Cabbage Heads,

ONIONS, BEATS, CARROTS, &c. The quality and terms will satisfy any one wishing to purchase for New Orleans Market.

APPLY TO
E. BROWN,
Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, July 26th 8w

POTTERY.

TROTTER & ROCHE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have got their POTTERY, (in Birmingham, south side of the Monongahela, nearly opposite Pittsburgh,) in complete operation, and are ready to receive orders in their line, and execute them at the shortest notice. They intend keeping constantly a general assortment of Ware, viz:—Cups and Saucers, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Cream Jugs, Pitchers, Baking Dishes, Dishes, Plates, Salts, Mugs, Bowls, Wash Basons, Chamber Pots, &c. &c. &c. which they will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash. They intend keeping constantly *Fire Brick* of a superior quality.

Two or Three Apprentices wanted for the above business. Boys from 14 to 16 years of age would be preferred.

June 1, 1814. tf.

T. & R. earnestly solicit the attention of gentlemen throughout the Western Country, who may feel disposed to patronize their establishment, to such CLAYS or FLINT, (particularly the Black Flint) as may be found in their respective neighbourhoods, and invite them to send specimens of such as they may think worthy of attention to Messrs. G. & C. ANSHUTZ Ware-House, Pittsburgh, accompanied with a written description of the quantity in which the article may be found, its situation, distance from water carriage, and such other remarks as may be thought useful.

Specimens may be sent in small quantities, from one to two pounds, and by that mode of conveyance which will be least expensive.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, all that valuable property at the corner of Wood & Fourth streets, in the borough of Pittsburgh, now occupied by R. & J. Patterson, booksellers. The buildings are commodious for a private family, and the situation for business, excelled by few in the place.

For terms, apply to the subscriber, at Wm: M'Cullough's tavern, or to DAVID EVANS, Liberty street.

M. EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17 tfq

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

TWO hundred bales N. Orleans cotton,

TWENTY Faggots English Crowley steel, warranted,
2 Tons Swedish blister do do
100 Faggots Truman's crowley, do
3 Tons American blister do
100 Bbls New Orleans sugar
10 Tons Logwood
20 Tubs German steel
300 Boxes Genev a window glass
1000 lbs Refined Salt petre
5000 lbs Crude do do
50 Dozen spades and shovels.

ROBINSON & BARBER,
Wood strt. Corner Water & Front strs.

April 8, 1814. tfq

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

n Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, *PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for* CASH, PRODUCE, *or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

THE STEAM ENGINE

FOUNDERY,

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813

tfq

A Valuable Farm,

FOR SALE.

UPWARDS OF 100 *ACRES OF BOTTOM LAND, in the Town of COLUMBIA,*

ON the Ohio river, and 5 and 1-2 miles from Cincinnati, under high cultivation, with two orchards, a fine garden enclosed with board fence, a frame barn 50 by 25, corn cribs, etc. with 32 acres of grain in the ground, & a large proportion of meadow, for sale on easy terms.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Columbia, Nov. 21, 1813.

tfqcHB

FOR SALE,

A House in Wood-street

CORNER OF

SECOND STREET.

Enquire of
SPEAKMAN, SAY & CO.
Druggists, Market street.

July 13 tfq

NOTICE.

DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 15th of June last, the partnership of *James Brown, Abner Barker*, and *James R. Butler*, trading under the firm of *Brown, Barker* and *Butler*.

All those indebted to said firm will call and pay the same to Messrs. *Brown* and *Porter*, and those having claims against said firm will present them for payment.

JAMES BROWN,
ABNER BARKER,
JAMES R. BUTLER.

Pittsburgh, 17th August, 1814.

FOR SALE,

WHISKEY,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

—*ALSO*—

A QUANTITY OF BARRELS

BEEF & PORK.

APPLY TO

ORMSBY & DOANE,

Corner of Chancery Lane and Water street.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 15. tfq

House and Lot,

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situated in Second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; and its central situation makes it a desirable one for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the 1st of Oct. next; and if not disposed of at that time, it will be Let for 1 year. For particulars enquire of

TH: CROMWELL.

Aug. 10th 1814 tfq

☞ Wants a Situation,

AS A BREWER,

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN,

WHO has served a regular apprenticeship, to the profession in Philadelphia; is perfectly acquainted with the brewing of Porter, Ale and Beer, and every branch of the business; is every way adequate to the superintendance of a Brewhouse, and for capability and character can give the most respectable and satisfactory reference.

Those desirous of placing their capital in a lucrative channel, by the establishment of a Brewery, or those willing to employ him in one already established, will find this advertisement an object of their consideration.

Letters, (post paid,) addressed to DAVID BREINTNAL, No. 13, South Seventh street, Philadelphia, will be immediately attended to.

Aug. 5th, 1814.

11wp

Cheap Cash Store,

MARKET STREET.....*Pittsburgh,*

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham & Co. and opposite James Johnson's.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Having just received a new and large assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

From PHILADELPHIA, is now enabled to offer to his customers and friends, wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms,

BRITISH Shirting,
Cotton Cambricks,
Mulmul, Jaconet and Undressed Muslins,
Elegant Fancy Muslins,
Black Canton Crape,
An assortment of English Crapes,
Black, Brown & Green Bombazets,
Black Cambricks,
An assortment of Dress and Bonnet Silks,
Silk Shawls,
Small fancy silk Handkerchiefs,
Silk Umbrellas & Parasols,
Silk, Kid, and York tann'd Gloves,
Silk, Cotton & Worsted Hose,
Calicoes & Ginghams,
An assortment of Domestic Cottons,
Ladies Kid and Morocco Shoes, newest fashion,
Children's Shoes and Boots,
A handsome assortment of Gentlemen's vestcoating,
Broadcloths & Cassimers, a general assment.

GROCERIES,

Of the first quality----among which are a few quarter Casks choice WINES....and COFFEE by the Barrel.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

QUEENSWARE,

Will be received the last of this month.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Aug. 1, 1814.

tfq

FOR SALE,

Joint Shingles, White-oak and Pine Logs,

AND OAK AND PINE STUDDING.

APPLY TO
H. HOLDSHIP,
Third between Market & Wood streets.

Aug. 24, 1814.

TAKE NOTICE!!!

I am determined to prosecute any and every person who may hereafter place or cause to be placed, any cattle or other article, within the bounds of my Lot, on Liberty street, opposite to Messrs. Mary and John Irwin's rope walk.

TH: CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 10th. 3wq

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen on the night of the 23d of August, from a stable near the Steam Rolling Mill, in Pittsburgh, a bright bay MARE, 15 hands high, rising 6 years old, a natural trotter, and shod round; she has a small sore on her back, a wind-gall below the left knee of the fore leg, and a scar upon her right thigh. Whoever takes up said Mare and brings her to the subscriber living near the said Rolling Mill, shall have Five Dollars Reward and reasonable charges, or Ten Dollars for the apprehension of the Thief with the Mare. GEORGE MICHAEL.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1814.

3w

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1814.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Erie to his friend in this town, dated August 23, 1814.

"The scene I witnessed after the magazine had exploded on the morning of the late attack on this fort, was horrible beyond description; even Indian warfare, dreadful as the annals of history represent it to be, cannot be compared with what was now presented to our sight—the mangled limbs and mutilated bodies of the poor fellows who were thus exploded into eternity, laying scattered around, was an awful spectacle; in one instance, the body of a soldier was found at one hundred yards distance from where he had been thrown, deprived of its head and legs, and the cloaths entirely burnt off. But those who were still alive were objects of the most wretched commisseration, they passed me in bodies of twenty and thirty, led by our soldiers to the water's edge, their eyes burnt out, their faces perfectly raw and as black as negroes, and their arms rendered useless from the effects of the powder—they were, indeed, living monuments of human misery.

"The siege continues with unabated vigour, and we are informed by deserters that the enemy meditate a second attack; be it at their peril—the fort is now in a much better state of defence than it has been at any time previous, our provisions are excellent, and the men in good health and spirits."

From the Buffalo Gazette, Aug. 30.

On Thursday last at 3 o'clock P. M. the enemy attacked our out-post, in the edge of the woods north of fort Erie; Captain WATTLES, of the 23d, was ordered to support the picquet with 100 men; the enemy was driven to his defences, and opened a fire from his line before our party retired. Capt. W. and 2 privates were killed, and 4 or 5 privates wounded. 30 British muskets were picked up where the enemy commenced the attack.

Since last paper, the enemy have fired upon the encampment at fort Erie, and done considerable mischief, with shells and round shot, but keep *their distance* from the works. On Saturday, Lt. FELTON, of Clarence, belonging to general PORTER's volunteers, was killed. We learn that about 20 men were killed and wounded the same day.

On Sunday, Brig. Gen. GAINES, was wounded by the bursting of a shell, which produced a severe contusion in the side. Brevet brig. gen. MILLER, commands at fort Erie.

70 troops belonging to the 11th inf'y, under Lt. DAVIS, have joined their regiment at fort Erie, from Burlington, Vermont.

A British deserter, of the 41st, came into Williamsville, on Sunday night, and states, that the enemy have received a reinforcement of the 82d regt.; that their loss at the attack on fort Erie, was 1014 killed, wounded and missing; that the 41st was stationed in fort Niagara, 280 strong, 80 of whom were sick; and that our brigs had passed down the lake.

About 20 Indians appeared at Lewistown last week, and captured several horses. The inhabitants have moved back beyond the 11 mile woods.

A dragoon, and a soldier, belonging to the 25th regt. taken prisoner at the falls of Niagara, escaped from the hospital near fort George, and crossed the Niagara on a raft of rails. They state, that the enemy burnt our dead which were left on the field, at the battle of the falls, and corroborate the account of the enemy being very sickly.

The British HUNG on the 20th July, 8 citizens at Burlington, for treason; six more were sentenced but respited until the pleasure of the Prince Regent was known. A Mr. *Hopkins*, formerly from this side, and who carried on the saddling business, at or near Queenstown, was *hung* last week, since which, his widow has crossed at Lewistown.

The British have recently opened and improved several large roads, in the vicinity of Odletown; and have pressed all the teams into their service in the neighborhood of Montreal.

DIED—At Williamsville, on Sunday last, Lieut. Col. JOHN B. CAMPBELL, of the 11th regt. U. S. army, of a wound he received in the battle of Chippewa, on the 5th of July.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE people will soon be called upon to exercise that inestimable right and sovereign power of choosing fit persons to act as their representatives in the general assembly of the state and in Congress. It will occur to the least considerate mind that particularly in the present unhappy and deplorable situation of the country. the greatest circumspection and caution should be observed by the people in selecting from their body the characters who are to administer the affairs of the union. Their choice ought to devolve on such men whose minds are of an independent cast, who will be guided in their votes, not by the will or wishes of a misguided executive, who is or may be influenced by views foreign to the good of the country, nor by any prejudice or antipathy which they may entertain for or against any foreign power with whom we have commercial intercourse, but solely by what they conceive the interest of their constituents, and the general good require—who will not render implicit faith to every assertion which an executive may make, nor will yield unreserved obedience to every measure dictated by him, but who will examine for themselves, and rest their votes on their own opinions, formed after mature deliberation. This is what ought to be—but is it the case? Alas! no. Impediments are thrown wilfully in the way, to prevent the people from making this salutary choice; demagogues, and venal renegadoes, who are enemies to good government, by sophistry and intrigue blind the minds of the people, who are then frequently led to the very brink of destruction. It often happens, as we frequently experience, that "imported patriots," hollow in heart, and shallow-pated noisy politicians, whose sciolistic reasoning is painted in the captivating colours of passionate and meretricious eloquence, enlist under their corrupt standard the passions and prejudices of the people, impose on them false views of their own interest, by which means men are chosen at our elections who are the mere dupes of others, and who are destitute of every principle of honor and independence; who are willing to sacrifice the happiness and prosperity, safety and honor of the country, for no other purpose but the gratification of a malicious disposition, or an inveterate animosity which they entertain towards individuals at home, or governments abroad. To be convinced of this, it is only necessary to direct our attention to the past conduct of the ruling party, to take a retrospect of the measures that have been adopted, and the course that has been pursued by our rulers. What does the languishing and impoverished condition of the nation evince? What conviction flashes on our minds, when we behold the ruin which stares us in the face? why, that the people have been deceived by wicked men; that our rulers have been blinded by party spirit and selfishness. Knowing it to be the case that the people are misled, it becomes the bounden duty of every good citizen, of every friend of peace, harmony and unanimity, of every man who professes a sincere regard and attachment to the patriotic, unsophisticated principles of the beloved Washington, and, in short, of every federalist, to remove the darkness which envelopes the minds of the great body of the people; to shew wherein the true interest of the country lies, and what measures have a tendency to promote our prosperity; to display in their true light the character of those who have insidiously crept into the favor of the people, and unworthily enjoy their confidence and suffrages; and, finally, to remove, counteract and destroy the dire influence which these men have unduly acquired, which they exercise for the sole purpose of aggrandizing themselves, or, for the more effectually carrying into execution the mad, selfish and futile projects which have been generated and fostered with care in their ill-disposed minds.

The time is close at hand when the people will have it in their power to remove the men who have lent a willing hand to bring on the miseries of an unnecessary war, who approve and support all the measures of a ministry unworthy of their stations. "To be acquainted with the merits of a ministry, we need only observe the condition of the people. If we find them obedient to the laws, prosperous in their industry, united at home, and respected abroad, we may reasonably presume, that their affairs are conducted by men of experience, abilities and virtue." This is the language of that truly excellent writer Junius; and if this character is wanting in the condition of the people, he concludes, "that we may pronounce, without hesitation, the government of that country to be weak, distracted and corrupt." Then, fellow citizens, let me call your attention for a moment to the condition of our country. Confine not your view to your own county, or your own state, survey your brethren inhabiting the Atlantic states from Maine to Georgia; stop not here, but comprehend the situation of our frontier inhabitants; having done this, you will know how far our ministry deserve the appellation of men of "experience, abilities and virtue." In taking this extensive view of our condition, what is to be seen? You see the country impoverished, our trade, which alone could make us a prosperous nation, entirely destroyed, and no prospect of its ever recovering its former flourishing state; the national debt increasing by millions, to be liquidated by a burden of taxes; agriculture languishing, owing to the frequent and unexpected requisitions for militia. Every where you behold a reluctant and tardy obedience rendered to the laws. Our sea coast is suffering all the miseries of predatory warfare; behold the inhabitants of Maryland, distracted by the appearance of the hostile squadron, their very capital threatened with destruction, themselves forced to leave their farms and their families in a precarious situation to defend Baltimore. The people of Virginia, leaving a lurking foe at home, are obliged to run in every direction upon the appearance of British flag. The New-Englanders are harrassed by incessantly watching the motions of a numerous fleet. Towns are trembling under the terrors of a bombardment; every part of the coast glitters with the effulgence of conflagrated dwellings. Although the savage war-whoop does not assail our ears; altho' the piercing shrieks of defenceless women and children, enduring the severest pains inflicted by the scalping knife, are not heard at this distance, yet surely you are not insensible of the deplorable situation which an Indian warfare reduces our frontier settlements.

This being our real condition, can you, if you have any feelings of sympathy; if your hearts are not callous and steeled by prejudice against the voice of humanity; if fraternal affection is not paralized; if you have any disposition to promote the general interest of the nation, can you, I say, behold with inattention and indifference, your country thus bleeding at every pore? Thus suffering under the guidance of a weak and imbecile ministry? But, no, this cannot be the case; your minds are not so depraved, you are not destitute of American feelings; then, why retain or place men at the helm of government, who delight in scenes of discord, are unable or unwilling, because repugnant to their pride and former opinions, to extricate the nation from this disgraceful and destructive war? You will soon have it in your power to choose men of peaceful dispositions, who will use their utmost efforts to restore peace, prosperity and happiness to our country—then, let such men have your suffrages. Too long has this state acquiesced in the measures of the general government. With blind infatuated zeal has our legislature, without considering the true interest of the nation, entered into all the views of the cabinet at Washington, and the too credulous people submit their belief to the assertions of assembly men, without searching into their truth. Too long has the "film of prejudice" covered the mental eye of the people. The period is now at hand which imperiously calls for the greatest exertions to avert the dangers which threaten us. Let every good man then, every friend of peace, every federalist, step forth, and with undaunted zeal and firmness exert his faculties to stem the torrent, which if left to its course will most certainly involve us in irretrievable ruin.

CAIUS.

HARRISBURGH, *Aug. 27.*

DRAFTED MILITIA.

In consequence of several expresses from general WINDER to gov. SNYDER, 5,000 of the late drafted militia, from this state are ordered to rendezvous at York, Pennsylvania, in 10 or 12 days.—They will be under the immediate orders of maj. gen. WATSON, of Lancaster, brig. gen. FORSTER, of this place, and brig. gen. ADAMS, of Reading.

(Oracle.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Harrisburgh, Aug. 27, 1814.

The recent destruction of the Capital of the U. S. the threatened and probable conflagration of the metropolis of a sister state, and the general threatening aspect of affairs warranting the opinion that an attack is meditated by the enemy on the shores of the Delaware; the Governor, to guard against surprise, and to have ready an efficient force to repel the enemy in case of such an event, orders and directs that the militia generally within the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery, Delaware, Chester, Lancaster, Dauphin, Lebanon, Berks, Lehigh, Schuylkill, Northampton and Pike (in addition to those drafted and designated for the service of the U. S. under orders of the 22d July, who are already subject to the orders of gen. Bloomfield) be held in readiness to march at a moment's warning to such place as may be named in subsequent orders that will issue if the exigencies of our country shall require.

The several brigade inspectors within their respective bounds, are commanded to execute promptly this order The generals and other officers are urged to assist in the providing of equipments for the men. Those for whom arms cannot be found within the respective brigade bounds, will it is presumed be furnished by the U. States at the place of rendezvous.

It is confidently hoped the ardour and love of country which pervade the hearts of Pennsylvanians at the present alarming crisis, will induce many to form themselves into volunteer corps, and immediately to march for Philadelphia. It is thus a proper spirit to resist an intolerant foe will be evinced, and many difficulties obviated. The Governor promises himself the satisfaction of meeting there an host, nerved with resolution to live free, or die in defence of their liberties and their country. He will act with them in any capacity for which his slender talents shall fit him.

SIMON SNYDER,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
NATHL: B. BOILEAU;
Aid-De-Camp.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now opening at the corner of *Market and Fifth Streets*, a handsome assortment of French, British, German and DOMESTIC GOODS, which he will low for Cash or Country produce, consisting of:—Dry Goods—China—Hardware—Looking Glasses—Sugar House Molasses—Tanners Oil—Shoes of various kinds—Parasols—Silk and Cotton Umbrella's—Pewter Jappan'd Ware, &c. &c.

EDWARD JONES,
CORNER OF MARKET AND FIFTH STREETS.
Pittsburgh, 7th Sept 1814.

ROBERT SMETHER, DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, and informs them that he *EXTRACTS* and *CLEANSES TEETH* in the most perfect manner; removing the causes of their decay, and improper colour: and also that he cures the scorbutic complaint in the Gums, which is frequently injurious to the Teeth, and causes them to get loose. He sets artificial Teeth, from one to a full set of front Teeth. He may be seen at Mr. JOHN HUNTER's Boarding-house in Water Street, and will wait on Ladies and Gentlemen at their respective Houses.

September 1, 1814.

A FULLER WANTED.

A FULLER who understands his business well, and who is sober and industrious, will hear of a good birth on application at the Gazette office. One with a family would be prefered. He will be expected to work in Tennessee, near Nashville, in a new Mill and a fine healthy neighborhood.

Sept. 6, 1814.

For Sale or Rent.

ONE hundred and two acres of LAND, more or less, situate on Brush run, Peter's township, Washington county, about 13 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the stage road from that place to Washington. On the premises are two dwelling houses each two stories high, a two story spring house, horse mill, double barn and a garden well paled, about 50 acres of land cleared, 10 acres of meadow, and more may easily be made, an orchard of 400 bearing apple trees, and a number of peach trees;—also, a nursery of upwards of 2000 apple trees.

I will also sell, a LOT in Birmingham, No. 62, pleasantly situated.

An indisputable title will be given for the above property, and possession given the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscriber on the farm.

DANIEL BOWER.

September 1, 1814.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 17th September, inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, to wit:—

Lot No. 86, in James O'Hara's extension of Pittsburgh, bounded northwardly by lot No. 85, eastwardly by lot No. 83, southwardly by M'Leod's line, and westwardly by Grant Street. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Francis Graham, at the suits of Daniel Keith and others.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*
Pittsburgh, September 6, 1814.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the plantation whereon the subscriber lives, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, in Pitt township, Allegheny county, a Black COW, with a white face and feet, and white under the belly, the right ear cropt and marked with a swallow fork. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

MICHAEL COPPERSMITH.
September 1, 1814.

TAKE WARNING!

WHEREAS my wife JACOBINA KLARMOND, has without just cause left my bed and board, I HEREBY forwarn all persons not to trust her, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date unless compelled by law.

WM: KLARMOND.
Sept. 5, 1814.

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER.

HAVING for the present declined the mercantile business, he calls on all those indebted to him to make payment, and those who have demands against him will present them for settlement.

The subscriber has again commenced the BOW STRING Manufactory, and in a few days will be able to supply his friends and the public with the best kind, wholesale and retail. Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

JOHN COWAN, *Union Street, next door to the Commonwealth Printing Office.*
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1814.

CASH FOR GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR & TWENTY FIVE CENTS, A BUSHEL FOR
WHEAT,
AND SIXTY TWO AND A HALF CENTS, FOR
RYE,
GIVEN AT THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

Sept. 1, 1814. tfq

FOR SALE.

THE property No. 324, being 40 feet front and 84 feet and an half deep, now occupied by A. and J. Sheriff. On this Lot is a Brick and a Frame Dwelling House, a Brick Coppersmith and Tin Shop, and a Pump of excellent water in the yard. It is situated in Fourth between Market and Ferry Streets, and is free from ground rent and any other incumbrances. For terms apply to the subscriber at the corner of Front and Ferry Streets.

E. HAMSHER.
Pittsburgh, August 25, 1814.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the general elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected.

I, WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff of the County of Allegheny, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny, that a general election will be held in the said county on the 2d Tuesday of October next, at the several election districts, to wit:

The electors of the borough of Pittsburgh, to meet at the court house; and the electors of the following described parts of the borough of Pittsburgh and Pitt township, in the county of Allegheny, shall be a separate election district, to wit: beginning on the Monongahela river on the east side of Wood street in the said borough, and running thence by the east side of Wood street to the east side of Liberty street, thence by the same to the east side of Washington street, being the borough line; thence by the same to the Allegheny river; thence up the said river to the mouth of the Two Mile run; thence up the said run, by Rough mill, Henry Fulton's farm house; thence a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile run, including the two last mentioned places; thence down the said Four Mile run to the Monongahela river; thence down the same to the place of beginning, and the electors of said district shall hold their general elections at the court house in the said borough of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson in said township.

The electors of Plumb township to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the house of Wm: Shaw in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of Jno: Walker, in Elizabeth town in said township.

The electors of Mifflin township to meet at the house of Wm: Walker in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the house of Thos: M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township to meet at the house of Matthew M'Coy in Noblestown, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township to meet at the house of Wm: Marks in said township.

The electors of Moon township to meet at the house of Margery Byers, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township to meet at the house of John Moore in said township.

The electors of Ross township to meet at the house of Saml: Allen in said township.

The electors of Pine township to meet at the house of William Cochran in said township.

The electors of Deer township to meet at the house of Felix Neigley in said township.

The electors of Indiana township to meet at the house of Henry Strome in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot,

One person as Governor for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person as a Member for Congress in conjunction with Butler county.
Four persons for members of the house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in conjunction with Butler county.
One person for Commissioner for Allegheny county.
And three persons for Auditors of Allegheny county.

And in and by the act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot on Friday next preceding the 1st Tuesday in October, at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are hereby required to give at least one week's notice of election, assisted by 2 qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present; and the inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid are required to meet at the court house, in the borough of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the said second Tuesday in October next, then and there to perform those duties required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh this 1st day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and the thirty ninth year of the independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

ARMY BLANKS,
Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

BY TUESDAY'S EASTERN MAIL.

AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT
OF THE
CAPTURE OF WASHINGTON.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

Friday Evening, August 26.

GENTLEMEN,—Having witnessed the late unhappy occurrences at Washington, I will, agreeably to your request, put them on paper, that, if necessary they may be used to correct some of the many erroneous reports which are circulating.

I arrived at Washington on Sunday 21st. inst. At the time the officers of government and the citizens were very apprehensive of an attack from the British, who had landed a force on the Patuxent. Their numbers had not been ascertained, but reports were various, stating them from 1000 to 16,000. General Winder was stationed near the Wood Yard, with about 2000 men, hourly expecting large reinforcements from every quarter, particularly from Baltimore, 3000 men having been ordered to march immediately from that place. On Sunday, the public offices were all engaged in packing off their books, and citizens their furniture. On Monday, this business was continued with great industry, and many families left the city. The specie was removed from all the banks in the district. Reports were very current that Winder had received large reinforcements; so that it was believed by many well informed persons, that he would have 10,000 men embodied in the course of the week. In the expectation that there was a very considerable force collected, the President, accompanied by the Secretary at War and of the Navy, left the city for the camp. They arrived there late that night; and the next morning finding but 3000 men, and learning that the Baltimore troops were encamped at Bladensburg, they returned to the city on Tuesday to make further arrangements. All the books and papers were sent off, and the citizens generally left the place.

In the course of that day a scouting party from Gen. Winder's army had a skirmish with the British advance guards and returned to camp with such tidings as induced Gen. Winder to retire to the city, with his army, which he accomplished by 9 o'clock in the evening, burnt the old bridge which crossed the Potomac, and encamped on the hill, directly above the other bridge, about one mile and an half from the Navy Yard, and prepared to defend that passage. In the event of the British being too strong, the bridge was to be blown up, for which he had every thing prepared. At this post he remained the whole night, expecting the enemy's forces. On Wednesday morning, I walked through the army, and remained at the bridge until 10 o'clock, when advice was received, that the enemy had taken the Bladensburg road. The troops were immediately put in motion, and by 12 o'clock the whole were on their march, in the hope of forming a junction with the Baltimore troops, before the enemy reached Bladensburg. This was only partially accomplished, when the battle commenced, and was contested by the Baltimore troops and the men from the flotilla with great spirit and gallantry, until it appeared useless for so small a force, very badly supported, to stand against *six thousand regulars, all picked men and well supplied*, a retreat was ordered, when the President, who had been on horseback with the army the whole day, retired from the mortifying scene, and left the city on horseback, accompanied by General Mason and Mr. Carroll. At Georgetown, the President met his lady, she having left the city only half an hour before him, having remained with great firmness and composure at the President's house, until a messenger brought her the tidings, that the British were within a few miles of the city, and that our army were retreating without any chance of being rallied, so as to check their march.

The President and Secretary of State went to Virginia, with their families—the other officers of government went to Fredericktown, where the government is to be formed, and where the President intends to meet his Secretaries next week. I remained at the President's house, until our army had passed, and ninety-nine hundredths of the citizens gone, leaving nothing but empty walls. I fell into the trail of the army, and marched about four miles on the Frederick road. Being much fatigued, I turned off into a wood, and found good quarters in a farm house, on the hill back of Pearce's. Soon after reaching there, at 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening, a signal gun was discharged, and the President's house, the capitol, and many other public buildings, were at the same moment in a blaze, which continued nearly all night.

On Thursday morning, I proceeded on with the army to Montgomery Court House, where General Winder's head quarters were established. I had some conversation with him. He appeared to regret very much, that he had not been enabled to have made a greater resistance, although he was perfectly satisfied, that a successful resistance could not have been made with the force in the neighborhood of Washington, since, if had all been brought together before the action, it would not have been so large as that opposed to him, and our force was principally militia, and that of the enemy, all regulars and picked men.

The uncertainty on which road the enemy intended to attack the city, compelled him to keep his forces divided, and their being divided, occasioned frequent marches and counter marches, which at this hot season was quite too much for our militia, *particularly as the quarter master's department was either shamefully neglected, or the officers unable to procure supplies*:—For it is a fact, that our men suffered severely, not only for accomodations, but for bread and meat; and after retreating to their court house at Montgomery, they could not get quarters nor provisions, *not even a tent to cover them from the rain.*

It is to be hoped, that the officers of the army, in every part of the United States, will take warning from this sad lesson, and provide an abundance of provisions and of tents, for it is impossible for men to fight if they are not well fed; and if they are not sheltered from the rains and the fogs, when they sleep—Our army may with truth be said, to have been beaten by fatigue before they saw the enemy. It is indeed a very bad plan to march troops far in the hot sun, the day on which they are to fight; and it is still worse not to have them well supplied with provisions, especially bread, which can so easily be baked hard, and each man furnished with a competency for several days. And as all armies are liable to be defeated, provision should be made for such a state of things; and the requisite deposits made at the proper places for the army to retire to; as when they do retire, it is to be presumed, that when they are so much fatigued and many of them wounded, and after having lost a great part of their baggage and provisions, they require immediate food and repose. Consequently more pains should be taken to provide quarters, and make the seasonable deposit of provisions.

ACCOUNT OF THE BATLTE AT BLADENSBURG.

We have received the following circumstantial account from an officer who was in the engagement.

On Sunday the Baltimore troops marched, and halted the first night at Elk Ridge landing; at 11 o'clock on Monday, an express arrived from gen. Winder, ordered them to proceed on their march, the enemy having advanced towards Washington; they encamped that night at the half way house, and on Tuesday proceeded on their march and encamped at Bladensburgh, where general Stansbury was also stationed, on the right of the road leading from Marlborough. Col. Sterret's command (with the exception of Magruder's artillery, who were detached to Stansbury's encampment,) being posted on the left of the same road. On Thursday night the pickets of gen. Stansbury's command, fired upon some men who refused to answer when hailed—the camp was alarmed, and the men were drawn up to receive the enemy, who were supposed to be advancing. I ought to have stated, that gen. Winder was on Tuesday stationed with his division to the right of Stansbury's, on the lower road from Marlsborough to Washington, and that Stansbury's position was intended to cover Winder.

Soon after the alarm alluded to, information was received that the British had advanced against Winder on Tuesday, and forced him to fall back; that he had crossed the bridge, destroyed, and reached Washington. This left Stansbury in a perilious situation, as the enemy might advance by the river road and get in his rear, at Bladensburgh, where that road fell into the main one, leading thro' Bladensburgh to Washington. Orders were immediately given to fall back on Washington, and after marching some miles and seeing the bridge in flames, an order was received from Winder for Stansbury to fall back on Bladensburgh, and draw up in line of battle; that he would support him when attacked. They fell back and formed as directed.

The Baltimore artillery, consisting of capt. Magruder and Myers' companies, behind a breastwork which commanded the bridge, the riflemen on the flanks of the battery and infantry in the rear. The battery was directed to defend the bridge to the last extremity, and retreat if the enemy succeeded in passing it. About 15 or 20 minutes before the enemy came in sight, gen. Beall, with 1000 men, and gen. Winder, with his command, came upon the ground; the army gave 3 cheers and the enemy advanced upon the bridge from the river road.

The artillery commenced firing in an able manner, and from confusion produced, and several being seen to fall, much execution is supposed to have been done. In about 5 minutes, the enemy who had concealed themselves in houses, let fly their rockets, which however, done little or no damage. The houses were fired on by the artillery, and the rockets ceased for a time. The enemy finding the houses were no shelter, advanced fearlessly to the bridge, and altho' incessant fired on proceeded at a quick pace. The artillery who were becoming exposed to the flanking parties, retired through the 5th regt. M. mil. and formed in the rear, having lost a piece, (which was spiked) by the horses having run off with the limber.

The enemy then advanced, disregarding the fire of the riflemen and infantry, and came upon the 6th regt. who after giving and receiving several fires, were compelled to retire. The cavalry, artillery, and infantry, then fled in every direction. Com. Barney still continued to defend himself, and after a brave resistance, in which much slaughter was made, he was wounded & taken prisoner. Not more than half the British force was engaged. The enemy proceed to Washington, and you know the rest!

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 30.

The following intelligence has been received at the Merchants' Coffee House.

The offices are again open at Washington, except the War Office. The British army were at Benedict on Saturday, and Fort Warburton was blown up the same day, on the approach of three frigates.—Alexandria capitulated to a schooner, the flour and tobacco in store was given as a ransom for the town and shipping. Washington again in danger from the enemy's shipping in the Potomac.

DEFENCE OF THE CITY.

The Select and Common Councils of Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, appropriated 300,000 dollars, and the corporations of the Northern Liberties and Southwark 100,000 dollars each, to be placed at the disposal of the Committee of Defence.

THEATRE.

CONCERT, VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL.
(BY PARTICULAR DESIRE.)

MISS DEMILLIERE informs her friends and the public in general, that her CONCERT will take place on FRIDAY EVENING next, September 9th, in the Play House.

PART FIRST.

1. Martine's Grand overture to Henry the 4th, upon the Piano Forte, with accompaniment of violins.—Miss Demilliere.
2. The Galley Slave—Song—by an Ameteur.
3. O Dolce Concento, taken from the opera of the Virtuoso in Pantiglio—Mozart—The variations by J. Wolf.—Miss Demilliere.
4. Sonata on the Piano Forte—By Miss Victoire, of only 8 years old.—Nicoli.
5. A French song—Ah vous Diraije Maman.—Miss Victoire.
6. An English Song—Bound 'prentice to a waterman, &c.—By an Amateur.
7. An Italian Aria—Par quel pater no am Plesso—By Miss Demilliere.—Rust.
8. Marche Turque—Miss Demilliere—J. B. Cramer.
9. An Egyptian Air—Miss Demilliere—H. Butler.

PART SECOND.

10. Steibelt Grand Ouverture Turque, with an air Cossaque, on the Piano Forte—by Miss Demilliere, with accompaniments by the Amateurs and Musicians of this place.
11. The Maid of Lodi—Miss Victoire.
12. A Duetto upon the same Piano Forte for two performers, called the Fall of Paris—Miss Victoire and Mr. John Declary.
13. An English Song—The Glasses Sparkle, &c.—By an Ameteur.

UPON THE HARP.

14. A Rondo on the Harp—By Miss Demilliere
15. A French Creoll Romance, au temp passe quand malgre moy je pence, on the Harp—Miss Demilliere.
16. A French Air, with variations, je ne saurais dancer, on the Harp—Miss Demilliere.
17. Sapho upon the Rock of Leucad, when she threw herself into the sea—Music of Heiden, on the Harp—Miss Demilliere.

TICKETS at One Dollar to be had on the day of performance, at the door of the Theatre. Doors to open at 6, and the Concert to commence at 7 o'clock precisely.

September 7, 1814.

THE GREENSBURG & PITTSBURG

Turnpike Road.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals for making any part of this Road, not less than a quarter of a mile, will be received by the Managers, at the House of JOSEPH BALL, in Allegheny county, on Monday the 19th inst. and on the day following at the house of ROBERT STEWART, in Westmoreland county.

By order of the Board,
E. PENTLAND, *Sec'y.*

September 7, 1814.

AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, the 9th inst. will be Sold at the Auction and Commission Store in the Diamond,

1500 pairs of mens', womens' and childrens' shoes, in all their variety
8 barrels brandy
5 pieces superfine blue broad cloth
4 ditto fine ditto ditto
2 ditto waistcoatings
1 ditto Bedford cord
10 boxes ribbons assorted
Sewing silk and twist
Pins and needles
Madras handkerchiefs and suspenders
Domestic shawls and ivory combs
Also, a small invoice of jewelry

Sales commence at 10 o'clock. Terms made known at Sale.

J. DAVIS & Co.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

Pittsburgh, September 7, 1814.

N. B. On same Day will be Sold, without reserve, all that valuable LOT, No. 256, in the Borough, with all the buildings thereon, bounded southwardly by Front Street, westwardly by Short Street, and northwardly by Second Street. This Lot is 160 feet by 60, and is ascertained to be the proper level of each street, which is a great object to the purchaser.—Terms at Sale.

J. D. & Co. *Auct. & Com. Mer.*

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
MERCHANT TAYLOR,

South end of Market Street----PITTSBURGH,

HAS just received a new assortment of Superfine Broad Cloaths,
Sassimers and Cassinetts,
Superfine assorted Vesting,
A general assortment of Military trimmings, such as Gold and Silver Epaulets.
Gold and Silver Lace,
do do Cord,
do do Stars,
Infantry Buttons, large and small,
Artillery, do do do
Rifle, do do do

☞ N. B. *An Apprentice wanted at the above place.*

Sept. 7, 1814.

FRESH GOODS.

Just received a large and general assortment of

INDIA, GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH & AMERICAN GOODS,

Consisting of *Dry Goods, Hardware, Glass* and *Queensware, Shoes, Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c. &c.*

BLACK, blue, bottle green, olive, brown, mixed and drab superfine and fine broadcloths
Do. do. brown, flesh and drab cassimers
Black and mixed cassimer cords
Do. Do. plains
10-4 fine rose blankets and olive coating
A variety of fancy and figured leno and jaconet muslin
6-4 and 4-4 fine and superfine cambric muslin
9-8 and 4-4 cambric and American shirting do.
Cambric, Irish and Selisia linens
Black, blue, pink and olive muslins
Super sawns, sawns, gurrah, bafta and mamooda do.
American cotton plaids, stripes and chambrays
German, India and American checks
Fine and superfine black bombazetts
Bennett's cord, toilinett, swansdown, marseilles, quilted and fancy vestings
Tabby, silk and plush velvets, elegant variety of colours
White jean, nankeens, cords and velvets
Black, brown, green, orange, fawn and lead coloured mantua silks
Do. do. do. levantines
Do. do. do. pelongs and sarsnetts
Do. do. do. sattins
4-4 fine light chintz, and a variety of American and English calicoes
8-4, 7-4, 6-4 and 5-4 damask, serge and levantine silk shawls
5-4 and 4-4 elegant figured French levantine do.
6-4 and 5-4 black silk do.
8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4, and 4-4 American and British cotton shawls
Mens and womens cotton and worsted, lead, black and mixed hose
Do. and do. assorted silk, cotton, york tan, leather, shamoy and kid gloves
Mens black and white silk half hose
Mantua, lutestring, sattin, german, china, fringed, plaided and plain ribbons of all colours
Real and silk madras, ventipolem, red gilly, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs
Indispensibles, chenilles, silk cords, and buttons assorted
Green and blue silk umbrellas and fashionable parasols
24, 26, and 28 inch cotton umbrellas
Black and white silk and cotton lace and edgings
Lead pencils, beads of every kind, and net and cotton suspenders
Olive and black velvet ribbons,
Cotton balls, assorted colours
Linen tapes, cambric thread, sewing silks and twist assorted
Hat and India crapes, love silk handkerchiefs and ribbons, and India and fancy fans
Gold and silver cords and tassels, eagles, breast plates, plumes, pompoons and cockades
Coloured and white down and ostrich feathers
Fashionable split straw hats and bonnets
Black and white catgut and bonnet wire
Hatters linings
Green, red, yellow and black morocco hats
Fine furniture and American furniture calicoes
Worsted and cotton girthing and boot webing

HARDWARE.

Real and sham buck and horn table and desert knives and forks
One, two and four bladed pen and pocket knives, very fine
Straw, draw, shoe, butcher and saddlers knives
Japanned lamps,
Brass, plated and common candlesticks
Knob, stock, closet, trunk, desk, till, chest saddle bag, horse and double and single padlocks
Hand, tenant, dove-tail, key-hole, brassed and iron back saws
Two foot rules assorted
Size sticks and mitres
4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inch brassed steel blade squares
Sheep shears, large and small scissors and shears assorted
Carpenters compasses, plyers, spoke-shave irons and trunk handles
Roller, buckles and inlets, sawsetts, plain irons, chissels and gouges
Braces and bitts, stirrup irons, snaffle bitts, and plated spurs
Butt hinges and screws well assorted, from half an inch to 4 inches long
H and HL, card table, and table assorted hinges
Strait and round bolts, cinder sifters, and brass head shovel and tongs
A variety of rasps and files, round, half round, flat and square from 4 to 20 inches long
Patent and common curry combs
Iron and teutania table and tea spoons
Blue, bright and common awl blades and shafts
Gilt, plated, ivory, pearl and glass coat and waistcoat buttons
Fish hooks of every size
Hooks and eyes and knitting needles
Turkey oil, English and American rubbers
Frying pans, pewter plates, bowls and dishes
Real and American, German, Swedish, Crowley and blister steel
Augers, spike, patent and common gimblets
Box coffee mills
Knob and thumb latches
White chapel, blunts, betweens, sharps, sail, sadd'er and darning needles
3 1-2, 4, 4 1-2, and 5lb English, and No. 8, 12 and 17 French pins by the pack
Real tortoise, mock tortoise and horn combs, well assorted
Bone and Ivory fine combs, do.
Door knockers, escutcheons, curtain rings, toy watches and spectacles
Sand and emory paper, every kind, well assorted
Philadelphia sprigs from half inch to 2 inch do.
2 1-2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 oz. cut and 12 oz. wrought tacks
Brass cocks, wood fossets
Fine and superfine razors
Slates and pencils assorted
Jewellry, consisting of breast pins, watch keys and seals
Black and yellow tea, bamboo, and sword canes and riding whips
Cowskins
Steel and japanned snuffers and snuffer trays
Commode handles, cloak and watch pins
Shovels and spades
Brass, pewder, glass and composition inkstands
Gold and silver spangles
Black and heel ball
Bake ovens, sugar kettles, stew pots, potts, tea kettles
Skillets, griddles, sadirons
3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, and 10d nails and brads
Bed cords, lacings, plow lines, fishing and chalk lines
An elegant variety of gilt and mahogany frame looking glasses
Iron and brass wire
Mouse traps, pepper pots and graters
Sweeping, cloaths, weavers and shoe brushes
Weavers reeds and cane.

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

China and American cups and saucers
Green and blue edged, Liverpool china, and American plates
American teapots, pitchers and mantle ornaments
Quart, pint, half pint and gill decanters
Pint, half pint, and gill tumblers
Blue and flint glass and white china salts and creams.

SHOES.

Mens fine and coarse shoes and pumps
Boys do. do. do.
Womens' misses and childrens kid, leather and morocco shoes
Womens' cork soal do. and boys Jefferson boots

GROCERIES.

Coffee, best and second best, green and white
Tea, imperial, young hyson, hyson skin and bohea
Wait's fresh Baltimore chocolate
Pepper, allspice, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace
Rosin, chalk, Spanish white and brown and annotta
Indigo, copperas, allum, logwood, fustic and glauber salts
James river and Philadelphia plug tobacco
Glue, brimstone, lampblack, sweet and castor oil,
Fresh shad and Baltimore smoaked herring,
Kentucky bacon and powder in qr. and half qr. casks,
Keg and box raisins and fig blue,
Essence of peppermint, British oil and inkpowder,
Windsor soap and wash ball,
New Orleans cotton by the bale and cordage.

LIQUORS.

Coginiac brandy and spirits,
Madeira, Malaga, Port, Sherry & Lisbon wines in 10 gallon kegs:
Claret in bottles—together with a numerous variety of assorted GOODS, too tedious to enumerate.

The above Goods have been selected with care in Baltimore and Philadelphia, and are now offered at a very small advance for Cash, approved Trade, or Negociable Bills at short credit.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and purchase, as the above Goods will be sold, wholesale *and* retail, *to suit every description of purchasers:*

ISAAC HARRIS,
In the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, August 30, 1814.

Doctor M. Parker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has taken quarters at Mr. J. C. BUTLER'S Inn, in Wood Street, and will be happy to attend upon all calls in the line of his Profession as a PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. His experience in the line of his profession, he trusts, will enable him to give entire satisfaction to all who will please to employ him. He offers his services to the public in cases of fever sores, ulcers, &c. and he pledges himself effectually to cure all eating cancers, without the application of the knife. Pittsburgh, August 23, 1814.

BOOK AUCTION.

THE subscribers will commence the sale of BOOKS, of every description, on Saturday evening next, at seven o'clock, and continue every Saturday evening during the season, at their Auction and Commission Store in the Diamond.

J. DAVIS & Co, *Auct'rs.*
and Commission Merchants.

Sept. 7, 1814.

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE WAREHOUSE OF
DAVID LOGAN AND Co.

AN ASSORTMENT OF
American Manufactured GOODS,

CONSISTING of Plaids, Stripes and Chambrays. Also, blue, olive and bottle green Cloth and Coating, the blue is of a superior quality; and an assortment of the following GOODS: knives & forks, double & single bladed pen knives, scissors, beads, a very elegant assortment of ladies combs, 100 pieces India muslins from No. 12 and 48, powder horns, silk ribbons of all kinds, ferretings, needles, gun locks, flints, shaving boxes & straps, small and large hand lanterns, brass candle sticks, awl blades and hafts, spectacles, cloth and tooth brushes, coffee mills, trimmings and fringes, and furniture binding, flutes, and a variety of other articles, for WHOLESALE.

Apply as above.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 7th.

POSTSCRIPT.

PITTSBURGH, SEPTEMBER 7.

By accounts from the City of Washington, to the 3d inst. we are informed, that the President of the U. S. has issued a proclamation enjoining all the constituted authorities, civil and military to be active and vigilant in repelling the incursions of the enemy—that Blodgett's hotel is fitting up for Congress to assemble in—that secretary MONROE has been appointed commander of the troops assembled at and in the vicinity of Washington—that gen. ARMSTRONG has retired from the war department—and that the duties of secretary of war are performed by Mr. MONROE.

Alexandria capitulated on the 29th of August to the enemy—all naval and ordnance stores—shipping and merchandize of every description, to be delivered up immediately—refreshments to be given the British troops which will be paid for in bills on the British government—the town and inhabitants to be uninjured and unmolested.

Batteries have been erected on both sides of the Patomac, below the enemy's vessels, near which they intend to pass to regain their squadron. These batteries are manned by our seamen and flotilla men under the command of Commodores RODGERS, PERRY and PORTER, and we have no doubt a good account will be given of them.

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILIÆ, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814.

1yq

Depreciation Land

FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio Township, Allegheny county.

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814.

tfq

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

FAMILY, Patent & Horse medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE or LIMESTONE, (Ken.)

December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a

House of Entertainment

in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER

tfpcwp

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENUINE FAMILY MEDICINES.

BOSLER & Co.

Front Street, between Market & Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received from *Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store*, New York, a fresh supply of the following

GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is very mild, so as to be used by persons in all situations, and of every age.

They are well adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions, to restore the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thus prevent Colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a Cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have, within years past, cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This Medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age & constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or an infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul, and and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are efficacious in taking off all gross humors and eruptions, feverish complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is also the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a vast number when in advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance and a mild taste.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MURTARD,

A safe & effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbers and weakness of the neck, pains of the side, head ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting the feet wet.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and the foulness, which if suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication and destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE
AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

HAHN'S
TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN
CORN PLAISTER.

☞ *The above Genuine Medicines, are Sold ONLY, by*

BOSLER AND Co.

Who are are appointed sole agents for

PITTSBURGH.

☞At the place of Sale, Pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above Medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of the advertisement. tfq

Ju 25,*ly* 1814

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

Doctor CHISHOLM'S Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

Now prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

tfq

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Takes the liberty toinform his friends & the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS,

HE flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions.
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Salder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

BOSLER & CO.

NEW Orleans Sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels.
Coffee in bags.
Logwood.
New-Orleans Cotton.
Rum.

April 6, 1814.

tfq

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almos every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

tfq

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS

FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace*, *Forge*, *Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

tfq

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1814. tf

PITTSBURGH WIRE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand and intends keeping, a general assortment of *JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY*

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

Wanted Immediately,

TWO APPRENTICES,

To the GLASS CUTTING business.

BOYS of good character & respectable connexions, from 14 to 16 years of age, will find a good situation.

☞ Boys from the country, would be prefered. Apply to

ARNOLD EICHBAUM,

Corner of Liberty and Fourth sts.

March 30, 1814.

FOR SALE,

A SMART ACTIVE

MULATTO BOY,

WHO has a number of years to serve—he understands waiting on table and all kinds of house work. For particulars enquire at this office.

July 15, 1814

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25 Dollars Reward.

WAS LOST,

ON Tuesday morning the 16th inst. on the great road betweed Robert Baldwin's on Chartier Creek, and O'Hara's Glass works opposite Pittsburgh point, a red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing betwee*n three and six hundred dollars* in Notes on different banks the U. S. The subscriber dropped it out of his coat pocket between the places mentioned—Any person who delivers it at this Office to ARTHUR M. PHILIPS in Steubenville, shall be paid the above reward. It is hoped that the person who may have found it, should he have a claim to humanity, will return it to the owner, who by misfortune, was thus deprived of the reward of several months' honest industry.

ARTHUR M. PHILIPS.

August 17th, 1814.

WILLIAM HILL,

IN MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS, *PITTSBURGH*

Has just received an assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE and second cloths
Velvets and cords
Bombazetts and silks
India, cambrick and shirting muslins
Irish and Silesia linens and linen cambrick
Women's silk, cotton and worsted hose
Men's silk and cotton hose and half hose
Ladies long and short silk, kid and york-tan'd gloves
Cotton, damask and serged silk shawls
Levantine shawls, and fancy figured handkerchiefs
Bandano, real and common Madras do.
Cotton stripes and plaids
Looking glasses and tea trays
Umbreilas, ribbons, sewing silk, silk cords
Crapes, suspenders,
A variety of fancy articles.

ALSO,

Ladies Morocco, cork-soaled and leather soled
Misses and children shoes
Best Spanish cigars by the box
Best Swedish and Crowley steel
Spades and shovels
Mill, cross-cut and hand saws
1st and 2d quality coffee in barrels
Do. do. with loaf sugar
Chocolate by the box
A general assortment of *Hardware, Queensware*, and *groceries*

All of which will be sold on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail, for cash or negociable paper.

August 23, 1814.